The Pyongyang Times

No. 7 (485) SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

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Report on 8th Plenary Meeting of 5th Central Committee of Workers' Party of Korea

The 8th Plenary Meeting of the 5th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held from February 11 to 13.

The Plenary Meeting was held under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Present at the Plenary Meeting were the Members and Alternate Members of the Central Committee of the Party. The Members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Party were also present there.

The following items were placed on the agenda of the Plenary Meeting:

1. **On the General Mobilization of All Efforts to the Grand Work of Socialist Construction;**
2. **On the Complete Abolition of the Taxes and Sharp Reduction of the Prices of Manufactured Goods.**

Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered a report on the first item of the agenda: "On the General Mobilization of All Efforts to the Grand Work of Socialist Construction."

Following the report, many comrades took part in the discussion of this question.

The speakers fully approved and supported the report of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in which he gave a wise analysis and appraisal of the present external and internal situation and indicated a revolutionary line on bringing about a great upsurge in socialist construction through the general mobilization of all efforts. They stressed in unison that his report is a militant programme for expediting the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the independent reunification of the fatherland and a great revolutionary banner powerfully calling our Party and people to new miracles and innovations.

Comrade Li Gun Mo delivered a report on the second item of the agenda: "On the Complete Abolition of the Taxes and Sharp Reduction of the Prices of Manufactured Goods."

It was decided at the Plenary Meeting to send a letter of the Central Committee of the Party to all the Party members appealing to them to fully mobilize all efforts to the grand work of socialist construction.

Follows the gist of the letter adopted with unanimous approval:

The revolutionary situation in our country and overall world situation today urgently demand of our Party and our people to accelerate socialist construction with redoubled efforts.

By bringing about a new upsurge in socialist construction through the general mobilization of all efforts, we should further consolidate our socialist position politically, economically and militarily, as firm as a rock.

The struggle for effecting a new upsurge in socialist construction will be a great revolutionary demonstration displaying once again to the whole world the mettle of the Korean people who are fighting staunchly and making an uninterrupted advance, never falling into stagnation or marking time, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and will powerfully inspire the sacred struggle of the south Korean people who are fighting courageously for freedom and democracy and the reunification of the fatherland, braving the unheard-of fascist repression by the enemy.

The struggle for the grand construction of socialism is an unprecedentedly grandiose and gigantic struggle in the history of socialist construction by our Party and people.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our Party and people to brilliant victory with his great ideas and great art of leadership is standing in the van of the revolution, we are filled with the revolutionary optimism and faith that we can win without fail in this gigantic, historic struggle and are confident of victory.

We must add spurs to the galloping Chollima to dash forward like the wind at a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed and fly the flag of victory on all heights of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea. We must continue to vigorously dash forward at faster speed to build a groundwork for capturing the height of 12 million tons of steel, height of one million tons of non-ferrous metal, height of 100 million tons of coal, height of 50,000 million kwh of electric power, height of 20 million tons of cement, height of 5 million tons of machinery and equipment, height of 5 million tons of marine products, height of 5 million tons of chemical fertilizer, height of 100,000 *chongbo* of reclaimed tideland and height of 10 million tons of grain, which are the ten major goals of economic construction we should attain in the years of the next perspective plan to scale a higher peak of socialism.

The fronts that we should support with concentrated efforts at present are the capital construction front, industrial front, agricultural front, transport front and fisheries front.

The whole Party, the whole country and the entire people must give powerful support to these five fronts of socialist construction.

The capital construction front is the front to which we should direct our efforts preferentially.

It is necessary to hasten through an ever intensified struggle the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the construction of the Taedong-gang Iron Works, the reconstruction and expansion project of the Musan Mine and the construction of other ferrous metallurgical industrial bases, the second-stage projects of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant and the Sodusu Power Station, the construction of the Taedong-gang Power Station and the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant and other power bases, the construction of the Youth Chemical Factory and the Nampo Chemical Factory and other modern large-scale chemical bases, and the construction of the Sunchon Cement Factory, a new large-scale cement factory in the Chonnae district and other building-materials industrial bases.

Great innovations should be made on industrial front in order to carry out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and bring about a new upsurge in socialist economic construction.

The heights of electric power, coal, steel, cement and chemical fertilizers envisaged in the Six-Year Plan should be scaled far ahead of schedule.

A great leap should be made in the engineering industry to radically expand the production of machinery and equipment, a bold drive be launched to manufacture extra-big machine tools, 100-ton lorries, 20,000-ton ships and other large-size machines, and an energetic drive be waged to beat the production targets of ordered equipment for this year without fail and raise the production capacity of ordered equipment 10 times within a few years.

The locally-controlled industry should be extensively developed along with the central industry to bring about a new turn in the production of mass consumption goods, and thus to increase the output of high-quality consumer goods and carry out the Six-Year Plan this year in terms of production value.

The whole Party and the whole country should powerfully assist the agricultural front.

This year, the significant year when the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" is to be celebrated, the whole country should turn out and effect a new innovation in socialist rural construction and scale the grain height of the Six-Year Plan without fail by thoroughly implementing the great theses on the rural question authored by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the teachings given by him at the National Congress on Agriculture.

The all-Party and nation-wide assistance to the transport front should be strengthened for fully meeting the growing demand for transport. The transport capacity should be decisively increased through a rapid introduction of modernized, heavy-duty, large-size and high-speed means of transport in the domain of railway transport and automobile and water transport be actively developed.

The electrification of the railway lines between Pyongyang and Sariwon should be completed within this year and the railway construction between Kujang and Palwon, between Pukchong and Toksong, and between Kanggye and Musan should be energetically accelerated.

The fisheries front is an important front of struggle where we must direct efforts for faster enhancement of the living standard of the people.

The deep-sea, coastal and inshore fishing should be extensively developed, the West Sea fishing grounds be actively exploited and scientific fishing methods be widely introduced for earlier conquest of the height of aquatic products of the Six-Year Plan. The fishes should be processed well without spoilage so that the people may be supplied with greater quantities of processed fishes.

Debating on the second item of the agenda "On the Complete Abolition of the Taxes and Sharp Reduction of the Prices of Manufactured Goods," the Plenary Meeting proudly pointed out that the complete abolition of taxes means to carry into practice Article 33 of "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—"The State abolishes taxation, a hangover of the old society"—authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and this epochal measure would make our country the first state without taxation in the world.

And the Plenary Meeting stressed that the measure of sharply reducing the prices of manufactured goods is one more patent manifestation of the popular policies of our Party and the Government of the Republic, the supreme law of whose activities is the constant enhancement of the people's material and cultural standards.

The popular policy of completely abolishing taxes and drastically reducing the prices of manufactured goods will more powerfully arouse all our Party members and working people to the gigantic struggle for the grand socialist construction and immensely encourage the youth, students and people of south Korea in their just struggle for the independent reunification of the fatherland and against fascism and for democracy, the Plenary Meeting pointed out. It expressed the firm conviction that the entire Party members and working people will live up with loyalty to the deep solicitude and great benevolence of the fatherly leader who put forward again this time the epochal popular policy, by more energetically pushing ahead with the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and effecting a new great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction.

The Plenary Meeting decided to refer the problem of the complete abolition of taxes to discussion at the next session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which will open before long and submit the problem of sharp reduction of prices of manufactured goods to the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for examination.

The Plenary Meeting adopted a relevant resolution.

The Great Revolutionary Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Visits Unit of People's Army and Congratulates Servicemen on Their Holiday, the 26th Birthday of the Heroic KPA

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, the great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, visited the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Choe Mi Ung belongs on February 8, the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, and warmly congratulated the servicemen of the unit on their holiday.

The whole unit was in a festive mood from early morning. Its servicemen were overcome with infinite emotion and joy as they were immensely honoured to have a grand celebration of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army in the presence of the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom they always venerated and revered from the bottom of their hearts.

Put up here and there in the barracks of the unit kept neat and tidy were the slogans "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all victories of the Korean people!" "Let us defend with our lives the Party Central Committee headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Let us become a guard detachment, a death-defying corps infinitely faithful to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Let us prepare ourselves more firmly ideologically, physically and technically to be in perfect combat readiness, true to the teachings of the respected and beloved leader!" "Let us see that only the warm blood of Juche type runs in the veins of the servicemen of the unit!" "Let us possess the fighting moral character of intrepidity, fortitude, sense of responsibility, discipline, sense of organization, endurance, optimism, unity, revolutionary spirit and loyalty!" and "A match for a hundred, for a thousand".

Waiting for the glorious moment of seeing the fatherly leader close to them, the servicemen of the unit looked back with a pride upon the path full of victory and glory traversed by the heroic Korean People's Army over the last 26 years under the wise guidance and parental solicitude of the fatherly leader. Their hearts were beating fast with infinite reverence for, trust in and ardent allegiance to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, genius of revolution and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who founded the great Juche idea and brightly lights up the path of our people and revolutionary armed forces by its immortal torch, leading the Korean revolution along the one road of victory and glory.

At 10 sharp, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the supreme commander of our people's armed forces, arrived at the unit.

The moment, the servicemen broke into the cheers of "Long live the great revolutionary leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" that echoed and re-echoed through hills, high and low, on the defence line, rocking the earth and the sky.

Together with the armymen, their family members also raised the cheers of *manse* (hurrah), waving flowers high above their heads.

The great leader was met on the spot by Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin and Li Yong Mu; and generals of the KPA and commanding officers of the unit.

After the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country, the respected and beloved leader reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army and slowly walked past the soldiers who lined up there.

Amid the prolonged, thunderous cheers of *manse*, man and girl soldiers rushed forward and presented the fatherly leader with bunches of fresh flowers carrying the unanimous feelings of reverence and allegiance of the entire soldiers of the unit and their families.

The respected and beloved leader, with a broad and benign smile, waved his hand in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of the soldiers and their family members.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung watched the combat training of the soldiers of the unit that day.

They showed that they have grown to be one-beats-a-hundred, one-beats-a-thousand reliable combat ranks capable of carrying out with credit any combat task under any circumstances by firmly arming themselves with the great Juche idea of the leader and energetically conducting combat and political trainings.

The fatherly leader expressed his satisfaction over the shining successes the soldiers of the unit have gained in the combat and political trainings, upholding the Party's military line, and highly praised them.

That day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sat at one place with the soldiers of the unit and once again warmly congratulated them on their holiday. He gave programmatic teachings which will serve as a guideline in further strengthening the People's Army into one-beats-a-hundred, one-beats-a-thousand revolutionary armed forces fully prepared politically and ideologically, physically, militarily and technically through the vigorous political and ideological education and energetic combat training in the army.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the soldiers of the unit.

The soldiers of the unit who had the infinite honour of celebrating their significant holiday in the presence of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and receiving teachings directly from him confirmed their fiery determination to carry out with credit the leader's programmatic teachings and live up to his high expectation and his deep political trust in them with allegiance.

They also firmly resolved to crush at a stroke the US and Japanese aggressors and south Korean bellicose elements if they persistently follow the road of adventurous war, opposing our Party's policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and incessantly aggravating the tension, and thus realize the historic cause of national reunification without fail.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Sends Gifts to Leaders of Foreign Countries

To Comrade Todor Zhivkov

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

According to a report from Sofia, the Korean documentary film "Visit to Our Country of the Party and Government Delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic," a gift from the respected and beloved leader, was conveyed with due respect to Comrade Todor Zhivkov by Li Jong Hwan, ambassador of our country to Bulgaria, on January 14.

After receiving the gift, Comrade Todor Zhivkov asked the ambassador to convey his sincere thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the valuable gift sent to him.

Present on the occasion was Peter Mladenov, Foreign Minister of Bulgaria.

To President of the People's Republic of the Congo

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo.

According to a report from Brazzaville, the Korean documentary film "Goodwill Mission of the Congolese People," a gift sent by the respected and beloved leader, was conveyed with due respect to President Marien Ngouabi by Li In Gyu, ambassador of our country to the People's Republic of the Congo, on December 29 last year.

The President extended profound thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the valuable gift sent to him and offered his best wishes for a long life and good health of the leader.

DPRK and Republic of Gabon Establish Diplomatic Relations at Ambassadorial Level

A joint communique on establishing diplomatic relations between our country and the Republic of Gabon and exchanging diplomatic missions between them was signed on January 29 in the capital of Gabon, according to a report from Libreville.

The joint communique pointed out:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Gabon agreed upon establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic missions at ambassadorial level between the two countries to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation in all fields on the principles of complete equality and mutual benefit, respect for sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

DPRK and Republic of Costa Rica Open Diplomatic Relations at Ambassadorial Level

A joint communique on opening diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between our country and the Republic of Costa Rica was signed in New York on February 10, according to a report from New York.

The joint communique said:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica have agreed upon opening diplomatic relations from today and exchanging at a proper time ambassadors to lead their diplomatic missions in Pyongyang and San Jose.

The governments of the two countries believe that the establishment of diplomatic relations is a step for strengthening the friendly relations and trade, cultural and diplomatic relations between the two countries on the basis of mutual respect.

The joint communique was signed by Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Kwon Min Jun, Permanent Observer of the DPRK in the UN who was authorized by the DPRK Government and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Fernando Salazar, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Costa Rica in the UN who was authorized by the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica.

If the US and Japanese Reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi Clique Pursue the Course of War, They Will Be Burned to Death Never to Revive in the Flames They Themselves Kindle

Comrade Li Yong Mu, Colonel General of the KPA, Warns in His Report at the Central Report Meeting Celebrating the 26th Anniversary of the Founding of the Heroic Korean People's Army

If the US and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi clique continue to aggravate the situation and persistently follow the course of war, defying the repeated warnings of our people, they will be dealt a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold retaliatory blow and burned to death never to revive in the flames they themselves kindle.

The officers and men of our People's Army and our people are now watching with high vigilance and surging indignation the reckless war machinations of the enemy and are fully prepared to repulse any invasion of the enemy at a stroke.

This was declared by Comrade Li Yong Mu, Colonel General of the Korean People's Army, in his report at the central report meeting celebrating the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

He said:

It is entirely thanks to our persistent efforts and patience that peace is maintained in Korea today when the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are ceaselessly committing military provocations.

But there is a limit to our patience. We cannot remain a mere onlooker to the enemy's frantic provocations for an indefinite period.

As they already clarified their stand many times, our people do not want to provoke anyone first, nor will they allow anyone to provoke them even a little.

We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. If the imperialists and the class enemy pounce upon us by force of arms, we will wipe out the invaders to the last one so that they may not go back alive.

The reporter said: Today the entire working people are vigorously dashing forward at "a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed"—"the loyalty speed"—to creditably carry out the programmatic tasks set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his New Year Address and at the National Congress on Agriculture. And the flames of struggle against imperialism and fascism and for democracy are raging in south Korea. We greet the 26th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army in this militant atmosphere. On this occasion I extend the highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our Party and our people and the founder of the Korean People's Army.

He quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The imperialists suppress the liberation struggle of the colonial peoples in a sanguinary way by using all machines of power and violent means at their disposal. ...Violence should be countered with violence and counter-revolutionary force of arms should be smashed by revolutionary violence."

The reporter went on:

Our people had not their genuine army in the past, and so they lost their country to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and were forced to live a bitter life as slaves. In the darkest period when the whole of land was in the sea of blood under the Japanese imperialists' bayonets, our people felt bitterly grieved for the lack of their revolutionary army that would beat back the Japanese imperialist aggressors and win back their lost fatherland and relieve the people and eagerly hoped, experiencing the bitter life as a ruined nation, that they would become the people of a full-fledged independent and sovereign state with a strong revolutionary army at the earliest possible date.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the requirement of our revolution and the historic experience of revolutionary war and, on this basis, propounded the original idea that if it is to win its revolutionary struggle, the working class must build its strong revolutionary armed forces by itself and made clear the principle and ways for the building of revolutionary armed forces, the reporter stated.

Brilliantly embodying this great idea, the leader founded on April 25, 1932 the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, our people's first revolutionary armed force that would drive out the Japanese imperialist aggressors and achieve the liberation of the fatherland, and opened the beginning of the glorious history of our revolutionary armed forces, the reporter declared.

He said: During the anti-Japanese armed struggle the leader established our Party's glorious revolutionary traditions whose basic contents are the ideological system of Juche, the undying achievements and experience of struggle and the revolutionary work method and the work style serving the people. In them the tradition of the building of revolutionary armed forces holds a brilliant place.

He continued:

In the course of the armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists the leader gained valuable achievements and a wealth of experience in the building of the revolutionary armed forces, created a model of a revolutionary army which was firmly united by revolutionary comradeship based on the monolithic ideological system and possessed of lofty communist fighting spirit and morality, and built up the reliable core elements of regular revolutionary armed forces to be founded in the future.

The tradition of the building of revolutionary armed forces established by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a deep and stout root of our People's Army and the source of its invincible might.

Basing himself on the brilliant revolutionary traditions built during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the leader lost no time after liberation in successfully carrying out the great, historic work of founding our Party and people's power as well as powerful regular revolutionary armed forces.

The leader had a scientific insight into the complex situation created in our country due to the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea after liberation and into the objective requirements of our revolution and, on this basis, worked out a policy of building regular people's armed forces. After making full preparation for the building of regular people's armed forces, he proclaimed to the whole world on February 8, 1948 the founding of the Korean People's Army which was composed of fine sons and daughters of the workers, peasants and other working people, with the revolutionary fighters tempered in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core elements, the reporter pointed out.

He went on:

The Korean People's Army is the direct successor to the Korean People's Revolutionary Army which was the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force in our country, and is the glorious army of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the army of our Party and the army of the working class.

The founding of the KPA was the splendid realization of the great military programme of the iron-willed brilliant commander Comrade Kim Il Sung who conceived the founding of a strong regular army and built its firm basis in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, and an important event of historic significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people vigorously advancing toward socialism and communism.

With the creation of the KPA by the leader our people became a more powerful and dignified nation and the people of a full-fledged independent and sovereign state with their own strong regular armed forces and were able to energetically push forward the revolutionary struggle and constructive work, smashing the aggressive and subversive machinations of the US imperialists and their stooges at every step.

The reporter dwelt on the undying exploits that the KPA has performed over the past 26 years for the Party, the revolution and the fatherland under the wise guidance and profound care of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The reporter referred to the fact that during the Fatherland Liberation War the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, advanced unique strategy and tactics and the Juche-based methods of war and thoroughly put them into practice in every stage of the war and thereby led our people and People's Army to a great victory in the war.

The reporter continued:

The historic victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a shining victory of the self-defensive military thinking, the unique strategy and tactics and the outstanding military art of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

By leading the just Fatherland Liberation War to victory, the leader honourably defended the freedom and independence of the country and the gains of revolution, firmly safeguarded the security of the socialist countries and world peace and made a great contribution to the development of the world revolution as a whole.

With their brilliant victory in the Fatherland Liberation War under the wise guidance of the leader, our people and People's Army broke to atoms for the first time in history the myth about the US imperialists' "mightiness" and brought about the beginning of a downhill turn for them, and opened a new era for the development of the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle of the world revolutionary peoples and the national-liberation struggle in the colonies.

The mass heroism displayed by our People's Army and people and their splendid fighting feats in the great Fatherland Liberation War shine brilliantly in the glorious revolutionary history of the Korean people and will be transmitted forever from generation to generation.

In the difficult years of the Fatherland Liberation War the fraternal Chinese people sent to Korea the volunteers made up of their fine sons and daughters, who shed blood in the fight to help our people, and the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and the people of many countries in the world positively supported and encouraged our people. Our people always remember this and are grateful to them.

The reporter pointed to the fact that in the postwar period our People's Army reliably defended the great revolutionary cause of our people—the socialist revolution and socialist construction—and thoroughly implemented the leader's military line of self-defence to be invincible revolutionary armed forces.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"We should continue to hold fast to the line already put forth by the Party, that of arming all the people, turning the entire country into a fortress, converting the entire army into an army of cadres and modernizing it from top to bottom. Furthermore, we should implement more thoroughly the principle of self-defence in guarding the nation."

The reporter said: By carrying through the teaching of the leader, our People's Army grew into a one-beats-a-hundred cadre army which has been seasoned and tempered still more politically, ideologically, physically, militarily and technically, into invincible revolutionary armed forces with the powerful means of both attack and defence.

Today the People's Army has been equipped more firmly than ever with the monolithic ideology of the Party and only the blood of Juche type is running in the blood vessels of its officers and men. All of them have a fiery revolutionary determination to guard and defend the leader politically and ideologically and with their lives in any storm and in any rigorous trial and to remain singlehearedly faithful to the leader.

The officers and men of our People's Army have a high degree of class consciousness and revolutionary spirit to fight to the bitter end against the US and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooge, and are armed with socialist patriotism to firmly defend their socialist fatherland and the gains of revolution from the encroachment of the enemy. They have lofty communist fighting spirit and morality. Their comradeship and revolutionary unity have been further cemented and the beautiful trait of unity between them and the people is being displayed to the full.

While developing and strengthening the People's Army into one-beats-a-hundred, one-beats-a-thousand revolutionary armed forces, the leader increased the combat power of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards, the dependable replacements and reserves of the People's Army, armed the entire people and turned the whole country into an impregnable fortress.

Today we can confidently say with a great pride that under our powerful all-people, nation-wide defence system with the People's Army as its core we have built strong self-defences capable of wiping out any invaders at one stroke on the spot—in the sky, in the sea and on the land.

Our People's Army has traversed the glorious road of victory, breaking through the arduous revolutionary storm and has strengthened and developed into invincible revolutionary armed forces as we see today. This is entirely thanks to the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and his infinitely warm love and solicitude for it.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"To reunify the divided homeland is the greatest and most pressing national task for the entire Korean people at present. Its solution brooks not a moment's delay."

The reporter pointed to the fact that our people have vigorously struggled for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

He said:

But, due to the nation-splitting policy of the Pak Jung Hi clique who dislike the country's reunification, dark clouds are heavily hanging again over the road of struggle for the peaceful national reunification and our people stand at the crossroads of the permanent split of the nation and its reunification.

The reporter said that the Pak Jung Hi clique are persistently clinging to the "two Koreas" plot in wanton violation of the July 4 Joint Statement and that they have thrown away even the signboard of "peaceful reunification" and are intensifying the fascist dictatorship in south Korea and frantically perpetrating the new war manoeuvres against the northern half of our Republic.

Noting that the Pak Jung Hi clique are kicking up fascist, suppressive rackets, talking about "emergency," "urgency" and the like without letup, the reporter stated: This is a death-bed fit of those who are completely isolated from the masses of the people and frightened even at their own shadow and a political masquerade unprecedented in all ages and in all countries.

He resolutely denounced the Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist suppression.

The reporter pointed out that traitor Pak Jung Hi's twaddling about a "non-aggression pact" at the so-called "New Year press conference" some time ago is a foolish trick intended to avoid the conclusion of a peace agreement proposed by us, veil the real source of war in Korea and cover up the preparations for aggression and war.

It is no more than an idle talk because it is devoid of any guarantee for peace or any prospective for peaceful reunification; it is a crafty plot to realize the "two Koreas" plot at any cost by applying their long bankrupt splitting policy to the north-south relations and thus fix the national split as one "agreed upon" between the two sides, the reporter said.

As long as the US imperialist aggressor troops remain in south Korea, the tension in Korea can not be removed nor can our people be free from the threat of aggression and war even for a moment, he said, and went on:

Under such condition, to loudly talk about the so-called "non-aggression pact" is, in fact, a sinister treacherous act aimed at blocking the reunification and freezing the split and, furthermore, at leaving the whole of Korea to the mercy of the US and Japanese aggressors. It cannot be construed otherwise.

All the nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a direct product of the aggressive policy of the US imperialists entrenched in south Korea.

The reporter denounced the US imperialists for viciously trying to keep Korea divided indefinitely and create "two Koreas" and zealously drawing the Japanese militarist forces as a conspirator in their machinations against the Korean people. He also denounced the Japanese militarists for partaking in the US imperialists' policy of aggression, stepping up their reinvasion of south Korea and egging the Pak Jung Hi clique on to the confrontation with us.

He went on:

The south Korean students and people are waging a struggle against fascism and for democracy, calling for the "overthrow of the Pak regime" and the democratization of society, which is being expanded and strengthened into a mass-scale struggle, joined by broader masses of the people of all strata with each passing day.

Our people and the officers and men of the People's Army will positively support and encourage with warm kindred sentiments the south Korean people's just struggle that is in accord with the vital interests of the whole nation and always stand on the side of the fighting south Korean brothers.

He noted: The struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country is enjoying the greater support and encouragement of hundreds of millions of peace-loving people of the world and the ranks of the people who support and sympathize with our revolution are expanding day by day.

He expressed deep thanks to the peoples of the socialist countries and the new-born independent states and the peoples of other countries in the world for their firm support and encouragement to our people in the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The reporter continued:

The US and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi clique must look squarely at the reality and desist from running riot.

The US imperialists must no longer interfere in the internal affairs of our country and must quit south Korea at once, taking their aggressor troops and lethal weapons along.

The Japanese militarists, too, must immediately stop their reinvasion of south Korea and discontinue their acts of meddling in the reunification of our country.

If the south Korean authorities truly want peace in our country and its peaceful reunification, they must give up their criminal plot to perpetuate the split and accept our five-point programme for national reunification without delay.

The line indicated in the five-point national reunification programme advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people, is the only correct way for guaranteeing peace, relieving the country and the nation, driving out the foreign forces and achieving the independent reunification of the country.

The reporter dwelt on the concrete tasks to make our defence capacity more powerful.

The reporter emphasized:

It is the irresistible trend of our time that imperialism ruins and socialism triumphs.

Our people positively support and encourage the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle and revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all countries in the world and extend firm militant solidarity to them.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle, we will, in the future, too, continue to fight staunchly against US imperialism and Japanese militarism and for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism and communism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the world working class, in unity with the fighting Asian, African and Latin American peoples and in unity with all the peace-loving peoples in the world.

In conclusion the reporter stressed:

Our revolutionary cause is invincible because there is the outstanding and tested leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the strength of our people firmly united around the leader on the basis of the ideological system of Juche is inexhaustible and we have a powerful independent economy and a one-beats-a-hundred, one-beats-a-thousand revolutionary army and the entire people are armed.

Grand Central Report Meeting Held to Mark 26th Birthday of Heroic Korean People's Army

A grand central report meeting celebrating the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army was held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on February 7.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and Supreme Commander of our people's armed forces, who founded the People's Army and has strengthened and developed it into invincible revolutionary armed forces, each fighter being a match for a hundred, for a thousand, as we see today.

The meeting hall was packed to capacity with officers and men of the three services of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces, honoured disabled veterans, Worker-Peasant Red Guardsmen, families of martyrs and dependants of the People's Army men as well as working people in the city.

Present at the meeting were Vice-Presidents Choi Yong Kun and Kang Ryang Uk, and Comrades Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, Han Ik Su, Yon Hyong Muk, So Chol, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Li Gun Mo, Hyon Mu Gwang, O Baek Ryong, Chong Jun Gi, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam, O Tae Bong, Hong Song Nam, Nam Il; and Hong Bong Su, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of the Korean Residents in Japan); and Chairmen of Commissions of the Central People's Committee and Chairmen of Committees, and Ministers of the Administration Council, generals of the People's Army, responsible functionaries of the mass organizations and combat heroes of the People's Army.

Also attending the meeting were the members of the delegation of Koreans in Japan and the members of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Corporation delegation headed by its Vice-Director Kang Won Ju visiting the homeland from Japan.

Present there on invitation were diplomatic envoys and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

Comrade Li Yong Mu, Colonel General of the KPA, delivered a report at the meeting.

An art performance was given by the Song and Dance Ensemble of the KPA at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre that day in honour of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

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Report meetings dedicated to the 26th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army were held in the provinces (and cities under the central authorities), cities (and districts) and county seats, organs, enterprises and cooperative farms in different places and at units of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces.

"New Chollima Speed, New Pyongyang Speed"—"Loyalty Speed" Created

A new, great revolutionary upsurge is being effected in all branches of our national economy this year, a decisive year in the pre-schedule accomplishment of the grand tasks of the Six-Year Plan (1971-1976) set forth by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Central Committee of the Party defined this year as a year of construction and decided to concentrate efforts on capital construction.

"All the Party members and working people should make a new leap forward in socialist construction by energetically accelerating construction at a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed."

The leader indicates a definite goal of struggle in each stage of the development of socialist construction and gives a wise guidance in the struggle to reach the goal. With deep insight into the present development of our national economy and its prospects, he defined this year as a year of construction and thus clearly showed our working people the central target they should hit. And he called upon all of them to advance dynamically at a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed."

Our working people who have loyally acted on the leader's teachings at all times are now making a great stride by putting spurs to the galloping Chollima for the purpose of hitting the new, central target indicated by him and reaching the eminence of the Six-Year Plan at the earliest possible date.

The builders of the Kimchaek Iron Works Construction Office who stand in the van of the grand Chollima march in the year of construction, boldly set a goal under the slogan of innovation: "Let us make a 'new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed' —the 'loyalty speed'— with the attitude of a master towards the revolution!"

They resolved to accelerate construction through application of the most advanced method based on the latest technique and scientific organization of operations and by build-one-by-one method and in a blitzkrieg way. In other words, they pledged themselves to push ahead with construction at a speed more than twice quicker than last year, building structures of high quality.

Now, a spark-flying labour campaign to put their resolve into effect is afoot at all the sites where relay-sintering furnace, steel shop, hot strip shop, coke oven, blast furnace, etc., are to be built. This results in overfulfilling their daily plans several times.

The flames of the innovation that blazed up at the construction site of the giant metallurgical base in the northern region are quickly sweeping the construction and production sites all over the country, giving rise to a miraculous speed both in construction and production.

The speed of construction is being doubled or trebled at all the sites where such big power bases as the Sodusu Power Plant and the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant are under construction, where large chemical centres like the Youth Chemical Plant are making their appearance and where building materials production bases are coming into being.

The militant steel workers of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex are all out to create a new speed, their hearts further inflamed with intense loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They topped their plan for January on all indices by outstripping the highest production level since it was commissioned and are unfolding an energetic struggle to increase production—to boost this year's output of iron and steel materials more than 1.5 times higher than the result of last year.

The flames of innovation are also enkindled in the hearts of the high-spirited machine builders. The workers of the Kumsong Tractor Plant have raised the output of products three times as compared with the result of the corresponding period of last year and those engaged in automobile manufacturing, shipbuilding and production of ordered equipment of factories are working one miracle after another in their labour campaign.

A great speed of Chollima Korea—the "loyalty speed"—is being created in mining, chemical, light and other industries—in all branches and at all units.

Thus, the Six-Year Plan is being carried out more successfully— a plan of Chollima that envisages a high rate of growth in industrial production, i.e., an increase of 14 per cent on a yearly average.

The working class of our country put up the slogan: Let us make a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed"— the "loyalty speed"— with the attitude of a master towards the revolution. This slogan fully reflects the noble revolutionary spirit of the Korean working class who accept and carry out the leader's intention most faithfully and most heartily. It is permeated with the iron-strong will of our people to attend the leader and follow the Party till the end of sun and moon. Moreover, it carries the ardent loyalty of our working class who put into practice unconditionally with their whole hearts the leader's teachings and the Party's orders on action.

With this high political enthusiasm

(Continued on Page 3)

Film Week

A film week dedicated to the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army was opened from February 6 to 11.

During the film week, cinema houses and houses of culture in all parts of the country screened "We Will Attend the Great Leader Eternally," "The Memorial of the Fatherland Liberation War" and other documentaries depicting the justness of the immortal Juche idea of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and gifted military strategist, who founded and leads the Korean People's Army, and the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues, and the infinite respect and reverence of our people for the great leader.

Among the films put on the screen were feature films "The Sea of Blood", "The Lot of a Self-Defence Corps Member" and "The Flower Girl" based on the immortal classics created during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and feature films "Five Guerrilla Brothers", "The Pledge of a Soldier" and "A Story of a Nurse" showing the brilliant revolutionary traditions established by the leader, the achievements made by the Korean People's Army which inherited the traditions, and the political and moral traits of the People's Army fighters.

Various Functions Held in Honour of 26th Birthday of KPA

Wreaths Laid before Monument to Fallen Fighters of People's Army

On the morning of February 8, the 26th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army, cadres of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council, responsible personages of the committees and ministries of the Administration Council, central organs, working people's organizations and the Party and administrative bodies in Pyongyang, officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces, family members of martyrs, working people and students laid wreaths and flowers before the Monument to the Fallen Fighters of the People's Army.

That day, floral offerings were also made by the members of the delegation of Koreans in Japan and the members of the delegation of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Corporation.

Military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang placed wreaths before the Monument to the Fallen Fighters of the People's Army on the morning of the 8th, the 26th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Generals and officers of the KPA were present on the occasion.

Film Show and Cocktail Party Arranged

The Ministry of the People's Armed Forces arranged a film show and a cocktail party for the military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang on the evening of the 8th in honour of the 26th birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Invited there were military attaches and deputy military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

The cocktail party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Prior to the cocktail party the attendants saw the Korean wide-screen feature film "Strong Wings".

Brilliant Victory of Juche-motivated Literary and Art Thought of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and genius of the revolution, attaching great importance to the revolutionary literature and art which help the people equip themselves with a revolutionary world outlook and powerfully rouse them to the revolution and construction, has applied himself to their development since the early days of his revolutionary struggle.

In the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle he fathered the Juche-motivated thought on literature and art, a Marxist-Leninist thought on literature and art, basing himself on the immortal Juche idea, energetically endeavoured to create the revolutionary literary and art works for the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and, in this course, established the glorious revolutionary tradition of our literature and art.

The resplendent revolutionary tradition thus built is a priceless, revolutionary asset our literature and art will have to carry forward for ever.

Our age, an age of revolution, set it as a task to create the revolutionary literature and art that vigorously encourage the people to the struggle for national liberation, class emancipation and the building of socialism and communism. At the same time, our age called for a new guiding idea and a new theory for the solution of the complex questions, theoretical and practical, which arise in the course of fulfilment of the task.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung fully met this requirement by originating the Juche-motivated thought on literature and art, basing himself on the immortal Juche idea.

He taught:

"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and decides everything." ("On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," Eng. ed., p. 12.)

Proceeding from the basic principles of the Juche idea, he put the theory of literature and art on a scientific footing as a doctrine of humanity, and perfected it.

It is a basic demand of the Juche idea to think of all things by giving prominence to man and solve all problems from the viewpoint of attaching primary importance to man.

Therefore, the cardinal point in the creation of the Juche-motivated, revolutionary literature and art is to represent the formation of people's revolutionary consciousness and the process of its development, the transformation of man and the process of his revolutionization, to portray particularly the growth of the independent strength of man—a great existence capable of carving out his own destiny by his own efforts under whatever difficult conditions—and the increase in the internal revolutionary forces of the masses and to depict the independent, creative struggle waged and the collective heroism displayed by them.

The Juche-motivated literary and art thought is also pervaded throughout with the requirement that literature and art be created to suit the interests of the revolution of one's own country and the sentiments of its people.

As taught by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, establishing Juche in literature and art means creating and developing them keeping up with the interests of the revolution of one's own country and catering to the taste and feeling of its people. This approach alone renders it possible for literature and art to serve as a true, revolutionary text-book which helps the people remould their thought into a revolutionary one, and makes it possible to overcome flunkeyism towards big nations and dogmatism and bring a socialist national literature and art into full bloom. Thus it will greatly contribute to the development of world literature and art as a whole.

To give an adequate representation to the greatness of man, the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people and the decisive role of the men's ideological consciousness in social development and develop literature and art to suit the sentiments of the masses of the people of one's own country—this is a correct reflection of the basic principle of the Juche idea and of the objective demand of the revolutionary development that revolution and construction are carried on with national state as a unit. It is the basic stand and attitude firmly maintained by our Party in building up the socialist national literature and art and in creating the revolutionary literature and art.

Proceeding from the Juche-motivated stand and requirement, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the popular and revolutionary character of our literature and art, put forward the line of building up the Juche-oriented, socialist national literature and art in keeping with the sentiments of our people and fully expounded the basic principles to be observed in its implementation.

The most important of all in observing the basic principles in the creation of the Juche-motivated, socialist national literature and art, the principles laid down by the leader, is the establishment of the Party's monolithic ideological system and the embodiment in them of the partizanship, working-class spirit and spirit of allegiance to the people.

These are the factors that make it possible to create the revolutionary, popular literature and art which are easily intelligible to the working class and the masses of the people and enjoy immense popularity and which educate them to remain infinitely loyal to the leader and the Party.

One of the basic principles to be followed in building up the Juche-motivated, socialist national literature and art, the principles clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is to develop literature and art to suit the feelings of today's people on a national basis. Only when we develop literature and art in that direction, can we eliminate flunkeyism, dogmatism and national nihilism, develop them with main stress on the national art peculiar to one's own country, overcome the tendency towards restorationism in inheriting the heritages of national culture and develop and perfect the national form to meet the aspirations of the builders of socialism and suit their sentiments.

Another basic principle to be maintained in creating the socialist national literature and art is that works of high ideological and artistic standards should be produced by steadily following the methods based on socialist realism.

The socialist realistic method of creation means creating the works national in form and socialist in content.

The application of this method renders it possible to truthfully portray the reality in representation of the life, depict it in accordance with the taste and liking of the people and produce good revolutionary works reflecting the people's aspiration by closely combining content and form, ideological quality and artistic value as an integral whole.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the law governing the creation of socialist national culture and of the present-day circumstances in which a bitter class struggle is waged in the realms of ideology and culture. On this basis, he set forth a preeminent line of fighting against the ideological and cultural infiltration by imperialism and the tendency toward restorationism.

In order to build a new revolutionary culture and art to meet its own class demand and fit in with the nature of socialist society, the working class which has seized power must direct main efforts to smashing or preventing the infiltration of reactionary culture by the imperialists and, at the same time, must resolutely fight against the tendency toward restorationism.

The leader's unique line showing the principal target of the cultural revolution and its fighting task is a wise line that enables us to put up an energetic struggle against imperialism, US imperialism and revisionism on the cultural front and thoroughly overcome restorationism and thereby develop the socialist national literature and art in a revolutionary way and on a sound basis.

Proceeding from the Juche idea that the masses of the people are the masters of the revolution and construction and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented a unique policy of developing socialist national literature and art on a mass basis.

This line, thoroughly embodies the mass line and meets the requirement of the law that guides the development of socialist and communist literature and art. It is a preeminent line that makes it possible to develop literature and art on a mass basis, make the work of literature and art—an important means of ideological and cultural revolutions—the work of the masses themselves and develop the socialist literature and art as an all-people movement by combining the activities of professional writers and artists and the amateur literary and art activities of the broad masses. It even firmly guarantees the development of a communist literature and art.

Proceeding from the Juche idea that man decides everything, the leader also advanced the line of revolutionizing and working-classizing the writers and artists.

Only when the artists and writers study Party's policies hard, strengthen the revolutionary organizational life and make strained efforts for creation, delve deep into the realities and thus firmly establish the Party's monolithic ideological system and strive to revolutionize and working-classize themselves, is it possible for them to create the revolutionary literature and art that will greatly help towards establishing the people's revolutionary world outlook.

Besides, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made an exposition of all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the literary and art domains—literature, cinema, opera, music, etc.

His Juche-motivated thought on literature and art is the only just guiding idea firmly adhered to by our Party in the building of the socialist national literature and art and is a great thought which uplifted the Marxist-Leninist theory of literature and art to a higher plane because his thought, proceeding from the ever-lasting Juche idea, shows the orientation as well as principles for the building of the socialist national literature and art and, in particular, it gives overall answers to the questions arising in the literary and art creation following the establishment of the socialist system.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, his Juche-motivated thought on literature and art has found brilliant embodiment in our literature and art. As a result, our literature and art are now at their heyday. They are developing into the socialist national literature and art serving the Party, the people and the revolution, which are run through with the monolithic ideology of the Party and in which the working class line is fully integrated.

In recent years, in our country the historic task to make screen and opera versions of the immortal classical masterpieces produced in the years of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle has successfully been realized.

The immortal classical masterpieces "The Sea of Blood", "The Lot of a Self-Defence Corps Member" and "The Flower Girl" have been cinematized or operatized in a way befitting the characteristic features of film and opera art. The feature films "The Sea of Blood", "The Lot of a Self-Defence Corps Member" and "The Flower Girl" and the revolutionary operas "The Sea of Blood" and "The Flower Girl" won high acclaim from our people as well as foreigners.

Today these masterpieces serve as the classical text-book for revolutionization which brings home to the people the truth of revolution and arouses them to the dynamic struggle for revolution and construction. And as an undying classical example for revolutionizing our literature and art, they have daily growing impact.

Literary works giving profound artistic representation of the great leader's glorious and resplendent revolutionary history and his revolutionary family have been put out in large numbers in our country.

They include such revolutionary masterpieces as the novels "Dawn of Revolution" and "The Year of 1932", part of the serial novel "Immortal History", the novels "Mangyongdae", "The 1,000-*ri* long Journey for Learning" and "Dawn of History" and the proses "Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Sun of Our Nation", "Pine Trees Will Be Ever Green" and "The Mother of Korea".

These excellent works are of great significance in the development of literature and art based on socialist realism.

Along with this, the leader attached primary importance to the development of cinema art, a composite art which is of key significance in the development of literature and art as a whole and which concentrically shows the level of development of literature and art and has developed our cinema art into the revolutionary one.

Under the guidance of the leader, our writers and artists thoroughly implemented his teaching in their creative activities. The outcome was that many works were produced. In recent years alone, numerous works were created. They include the feature films "A Workers' Family" and "A Prospering Village", which are both People's Prize Winners. The films "Season of Apple Harvest", "Girls of a Fishing Port" and "A Salesgirl on the Train" are best ones that embody splendidly the Party's policies of present time.

Films on the theme of the revolutionary traditions such as "Among the Villagers" and "Five Guerilla Brothers" and those on the theme of national reunification such as "Yong Su and Yong Ok in the Embrace of Their Socialist Homeland" and "On the Road of Growth", and those on the theme of the Fatherland Liberation War, such as "Story of a Nurse" and many others—all these revolutionary films are permeated by profound contents.

With the creation of revolutionary operas of "The Sea of Blood"-style under the great leader's guidance, the historic task of the opera revolution has successfully been carried out in our country.

The leader taught that the old unintelligible forms of the existing operas must be abolished and a popular and modern style of opera created on a national basis. And he newly expounded in an all-round way the principles and means for its solution.

Acting on his instruction our writers and artists created the revolutionary opera "The Sea of Blood" based on the immortal classic of the same title. This ushered in a new era of opera of "The Sea of Blood"-style. The production of the revolutionary opera "A True Daughter of the Party" and "Tell O Forest!" substantiated again the great validity of "The Sea of Blood"-style opera. The revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" based on the immortal classical play of the same title brought about the heyday of opera of this type.

As taught by the leader, in this course our writers and artists introduced stanzaic song of national and popular character in opera music and took it as basic means in opera dramaturgy.

The extensive introduction of *pangchang* which is peculiar to Korea and has diverse forms in explanation and rich power of description, shattered the formalistic form of the existing operas, considerably widened the means of representation of operas and boundlessly enriched the capability of description in a multifarious and dimensional way.

As the dance came to serve as an important means of delineation in opera, the formalistic forms of the existing operas have been destroyed and the dance has turned into a powerful means of conveying the message of opera and depicting the spiritual world of heroes.

A great innovation has been made in stage decor. The stage apparatuses represent a picture of real life because they move constantly in diverse way in accordance with the dramatic developments of heroes and change of music.

Limitations of the former operas in which much stress was put to musical representation and secondary importance given to acting on the stage have thus been overcome and acting based on socialist realism has been ensured in every way. This has rendered it possible to create operas of "The Sea of Blood"-style completely free from the limitations of the operas of the past.

The popularization of opera art has thus been brought to realization and an opera form as composite art perfected along modern lines at last.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader today our national dance with revolutionary and modern themes is developing into song and dance adapted to the taste of the Koreans and into a beautiful national dance.

Our soft and graceful national dance has become a revolutionary dance full of rhythm and a sound modern dance forming splendid ensemble, in which individual mechanism and dance and song are all integrated on the highest level.

Dance "Azalea of the Fatherland", "The Snow Falls", "Arduous March" and "A Fruitful Year of Apples" are best ones which successfully dealt with the contemporary and revolutionary themes. For their high ideological content and artistic value, they have won general admiration of the people.

In our literature and art, Korean painting, oil painting, sculpture and other fine arts and drama and acrobatics are developing along thoroughly revolutionary lines and in a multifarious way.

Thanks to the brilliant embodiment of the Juche-motivated idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on literature and art under his wise leadership, our national literature and art have become a powerful text-book for revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society and are brilliantly efflorescing and developing into genuine literature and art of the people suited to the interests and taste of the toiling masses and warmly loved by them.

Today our films are put on the screen in different countries. Our Mansudae Art Troupe, Pyongyang Pibada Opera Troupe and other art troupes have visited many countries and our excellent literary and art works are being introduced widely. Our literature and art are highly appreciated by the world revolutionary people as "the world's top-level art", "diamond art" and "model of revolutionary art".

The all-round efflorescence and development of our socialist national literature and art—this owes entirely to the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and convincingly proves the justness and great vitality of his Juche-oriented thought on literature and art.

Kim Yun Sik

"Great Revolutionary Art Marking a New Stage in Development of Art"

Foreigners' Comments

In recent years the Mansudae Art Troupe and other art troupes of our country have visited many countries.

As each scene of the Juche art like a flower that gives off perfume in a garden was unfolded on the stage, it evoked great enthusiasm.

Here we introduce a part of foreigners' comments on the Korean art.

"The leadership of the great President Kim Il Sung has uplifted the Korean literature and art to the world's top level. Thanks to his leadership, the unique art of Korea guided by the Juche thought has attained complete independence of the existing scope of art, glittering with brilliance." (Yawara Hata, Governor of Saitama Prefecture, Japan.)

"As a rose cannot be brought into bloom overnight, so graceful dances and talented instrumental techniques cannot be achieved in one or two days. The correct orientation for art and tested guidance plus plentiful life can only give full scope to the people's talents. Herein lies the secret of the success of the art of Korea." (Gaspisorolo, teacher of a British drama school.)

"The art of Korea is a flawless revolutionary art and is the art of socialist realism entirely serving the working class." (a member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party.)

"Korea, the country led by the great President Kim Il Sung, is the cradleland of Juche, the 'kingdom' of art and an ideal land of the 20th century." (Tadashi Kuronuma, businessman and member of the Japan Socialist Party.)

"The art of Korea is refined and fascinating. It is a militant art forcefully inspiring the people to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. So it stands to reason that it is highly appreciated by the people throughout the world." (Simon Maley, President of Africa-Asia Publishing Co, Ltd., France.)

"Time has come to clear away the books which have no mention of the great and shining Korean art in their chapter of the art chronicle of the 20th century. Future will be the glorious era when the world art history is embroidered with the Korean art." (Miller, research worker of the science of art residing in London.)

"The art of Chollima Korea exposes and criticizes decaying culture and is a fine example showing the road to be followed by genuine art." (Morris Bonne, Prof., French Scientific Experimental Research Institute.)

"The art of Korea, as the socialist national art run through with the idea of Juche, has nothing to do with 'art for art's sake'. The art of Korea is really a weapon for revolutionary education. It is the highest in the working-class art and socialist art." (Mushahid, student of the Punjab University, Lahore, Pakistan.)

"The Korean art is really unique and perfect. The flawless art shows us the spiritual world of the Korean people. When other socialist countries, not to mention capitalist ones, were seeking for a new path of culture and art, Korea alone scored an undeniable success in the development of culture and art. Her art is the art guided by the Juche concept." (Ginji Yamane, Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Cultural Interchange Association.)

"I have visited many countries in Europe and seen a lot of foreign films. But I have never seen such a good film, profound and vivid in content, as the Korean film.

"The Korean films, the splendid embodiment of Juche-motivated unique idea on literature and art of President Kim Il Sung, have elevated to a higher plane the standard of the world film art for its high ideological and artistic value." (Eva Plus, student of Stockholm University.)

"'The Flower Girl' is a perfect and faultless film. This film convinced me that the Korean film art has been elevated to the highest level in the world viewed either from the ideological and artistic point or from the technical point. It is too natural that this film should receive the special prize at the Karlovy Vary International Film Festival." (Toibo Heino, merchant in Helsinki.)

"...the great revolutionary idea and high artistic value which are essential to the art of opera find their perfect embodiment in revolutionary opera 'The Sea of Blood'. It is an example of opera as an integral art and it marks the beginning of true revolutionary and popular opera." (Algerian paper **El Moudjahid**.)

"It is really wonderful that the stanzaic form in music strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of people. ...This bespeaks that stanzaic form and *pangchang* explored in Korea fully display the great role in opera. Wonderful success! Thanks to the introduction of the new form the world opera has come to have a complete weapon." (Composer Kenichi Kumagai, representative member of the Tokai Music and Dance Association, Japan.)

"The Korean art is on the highest level; choreography, acting, music and instrumental performance, stage decor and stage ensemble are all on the highest level. Long live the world's top-level Korean art!" (Jean Drayan, British ballet dancer.)

"Korean music, creative, optimistic and fresh, has made a great epochal contribution by showing the way ahead of the contemporary musical art." (Rudolf Sikimid, lecturer of London University.)

"The Korean dances are, above all, sound in their themes and their methods of expression are exquisite and rich enough to truthfully convey the profound ideas and sentiments of the Korean people." (Bifotani, professor and ballet critic in Italy.)

"The world art should learn from the art of Juche in Korea, the great revolutionary art that has marked a new stage in the development of art." (Masao Mitobe, LL.D., President of Yokohama University, Japan.)

The heroine explains that even an apple is permeated with the warm solicitude shown by the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to bring a more affluent life to the people (a still from the feature film "Season of Apple Harvest")

(Continued from Page 2)

our working people are making a new Chollima speed.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In socialist society, the people's high revolutionary zeal is the decisive factor forcefully pushing the development of the productive forces. The essential superiority of the socialist system lies in the fact that the working people, freed from exploitation and oppression, work with conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative for the country and the people, for society and the collective, as well as for their own welfare."

Our working people today are enjoying hope-filled, happy life, independent and creative, as a true master of society under the most excellent socialist system established by the leader. Their experience of life has deeply convinced them that they will invariably be led to victory, glory and immense happiness when they go ahead under the leader's guidance along the path lit up by him, and that a firm guarantee for the eternal prosperity of the country and a new, more worthwhile life of theirs lies in the successful realization of the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan set forth by him.

So, they have striven to create a high speed, wholeheartedly upholding the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan and driven by a sheer desire to carry it into practice before the set time.

Further stimulating the desire of our working people to incessantly advance at a high speed, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has wisely led them to make a leaping progress. He saw to it that as the socialist construction was kept in a sustained, in-depth development the leadership role of the Party was enhanced still more and, in particular, the ideological revolution was forcefully pushed to steadily increase the revolutionary enthusiasm of the working people.

With the successful implementation of the Party's line of conducting the mass political work energetically, all the working people have deeply grasped the essential requirement of the Juche idea and are fully showing the attitude of a master towards the revolution and construction and displaying an unusually high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm to unconditionally carry through to the end the tasks assigned by the leader.

In accord with the Party's line of vigorously conducting the "speed-up campaign" drawing on the heightened revolutionary zeal of the masses, such revolutionary changes as overcoming stagnation and passivism, increasing speed and improving quality have taken place in all domains of production and construction.

The essential superiority of the socialist system and the revolutionary enthusiasm of the working people that runs higher as the ideological revolution is intensified have turned into a great material force and given rise to a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed"—the "loyalty speed".

This speed is being made under the circumstance in which the scale of the economy has been expanded incomparably and technique has reached a high level.

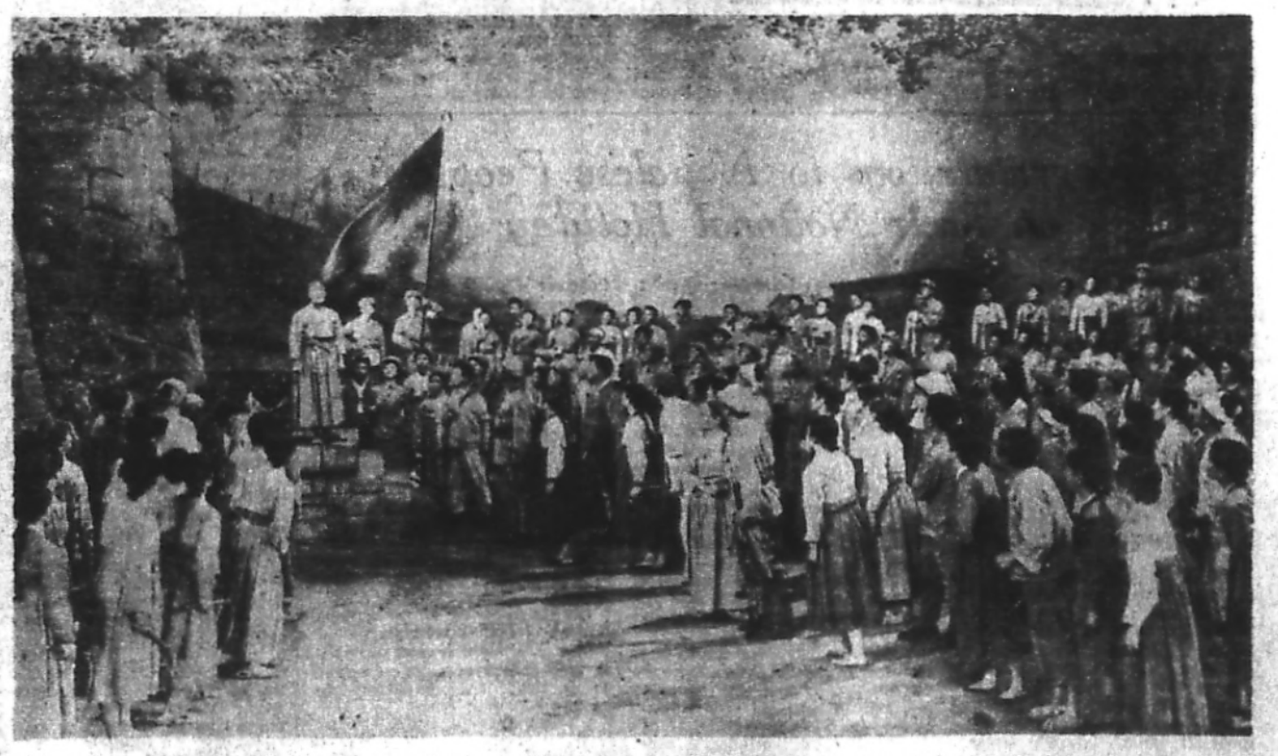
Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the historic task of industrialization was splendidly accomplished in our country. As a result, the base of fully-equipped heavy industry with the powerful machine-building industry as its core and the base of modern light industry were established, and agriculture and all the other branches of the national economy were equipped with up-to-date technique.

Following the completion of industrialization, successful progress has been made in carrying out the three tasks of technical revolution, the unique tasks set forth by the leader, and the economic strength of the country has grown still further and science and technology have made rapid development. Thus, technical innovation has been brought about incessantly and a new Chollima speed created in all realms of production and construction.

A "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed"—the "loyalty speed"— is a great speed that increases without letup, as the infinite loyalty of the working people to the leader and their growing enthusiasm for rapid advance are combined with modern science and technology.

Thanks to this great speed which our working people are making in their work, the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan is now being accelerated in our country and our independent national economy reinforced.

Li Chan Sun



The mother enthusiastically calls upon her villagers to rise in the sacred war for the restoration of the fatherland (a scene from the revolutionary opera "The Sea of Blood")

The US Imperialists and the South Vietnamese Puppet Clique Must Immediately Stop All Acts of Aggression and Interference against the Vietnamese People

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely denounce all the criminal manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their lackeys who are wantonly wrecking and trampling underfoot the Peace Agreement on Viet Nam and fully support the just stands manifested in the statement of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam made public respectively on January 24 and 25.

The US imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppet clique must strictly implement the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam and immediately stop all acts of aggression and interference against the Vietnamese people.

This was stressed in the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry issued on January 30 on the occasion of the first anniversary of the signing of the Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam.

Over the past one year the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN and the Government of the DRVN have strictly implemented the Paris Agreement on Viet Nam and made sincere efforts for a fair settlement of the South Viet Nam question, the DPRK Foreign Ministry statement pointed out, and said:

But the US imperialists and the South Vietnamese puppet clique have committed the criminal acts of crudely violating and gravely undermining the agreement from the start.

The US imperialists, far from drawing a lesson from the defeat they sustained in face of the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people, are persisting as ever in the military intervention and interference in South Viet Nam.

The US imperialists keep more than 24,000 military personnel in South Viet Nam in the guise of "civilian advisors" and refuse to dismantle the military bases for aggression in South Viet Nam.

They illegally introduced large quantities of arms and ammunition, airplanes, tanks, guns and other lethal weapons and means of war and transferred them to the South Vietnamese puppet army.

The US imperialists have not thoroughly fulfilled their commitment to sweep mines in the waters of North Viet Nam, frequently infiltrated reconnaissance planes into the air space of the DRVN to commit espionage and openly ranted that they would "resume" the bombing of North Viet Nam if necessary.

At the active instigation of the US imperialists, the South Vietnamese puppet clique are conducting almost every day military operations to occupy the areas under the control of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN.

In crude violation of the provisions of the ceasefire agreement on unconditionally terminating military actions, they have viciously conducted the "nibbling operations" against the liberated areas in the past one year by mobilizing troops, police and all other repressive machines and injured and murdered a large number of peaceable civilians in South Viet Nam.

The South Vietnamese puppet clique keep detaining more than 200,000 political prisoners, barbarously suppress the patriotic people who support peace and national reconciliation and harmony and obdurately hamper the formation of the National Council of Reconciliation and Concord comprising three equal segments, which is the unanimous desire of the people of all strata in South Viet Nam.

The statement continued:

The situation in South Viet Nam remains tense and no progress has been made in the solution of the South Viet Nam question. This is ascribable directly and entirely to the violation of the Paris agreement by the US imperialists and their continued military intervention and interference in South Viet Nam.

However, the US imperialists are conducting a false propaganda to make it appear that the Government of the DRVN and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN "violated" the agreement.

This is a habitual, deceptive trick of the US imperialists to cover up their criminal military intervention in South Viet Nam and interference in her internal affairs in violation of the ceasefire agreement and to mislead world public opinion.

All facts show with added clarity that the aggressive nature of the US imperialists has not changed and they are very craftily scheming to keep their neo-colonial rule over South Viet Nam and perpetuate the division of Viet Nam by instigating the South Vietnamese puppet clique in accordance with the aggressive tenet of the notorious "Nixon doctrine".

With no desperate machinations can the US imperialists attain their aggressive ambition against Viet Nam or block the triumphant advance of the Vietnamese people.

In conclusion the statement stressed:

If the US imperialists and their lackeys continue to follow the road of aggravating the situation in South Viet Nam, violating the ceasefire agreement in defiance of the opposition of the Vietnamese people and the fair opinion of the peace-loving peoples of the world, they will certainly sustain a more ignominious defeat in face of the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people.

"Withdraw Emergency Measures at Once and Ensure Freedom of Nation!"

Anti-Pak Jung Hi Struggle Gains in Strength in South Korea

Recently, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have proclaimed in succession "emergency measures" No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, in addition to the declaration of the "state of emergency." They are now viciously intensifying fascist suppression as never before. Under these circumstances, the student youth and the people in south Korea are continuing their stubborn struggle against fascism and for democratization.

Through various forms of struggle—holding of discussion meetings, scattering of leaflets, distribution of printed materials, etc.—students expose and denounce the "revitalized" dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique, enlighten and awaken the people of all strata and arouse them to rise in the struggle against fascism and for democratization. On the other hand, they carry on a "letter campaign" to keep close touch with each other by letter and call their schoolmates and people to turn out in the struggle.

Of late, students of a college under Seoul University had a meeting and adopted a resolution to wage the struggle and sent copies of the resolution by letter to their schoolmates. The resolution pointed out:

"We are defenders of freedom and passionate sons aspiring to democracy. Time is approaching when our hearts will beat as one and we will lay the train for the explosion of the anti-Pak Jung Hi time-bomb. The March of struggle and the April of resistance are coming nearer. The history of the nation wants us to explode our pentup resentment during these months."

In conclusion the resolution said: "We got together here today in the teeth of bayonets of 'revitalization'. With our showdown with the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime at hand, we once again pledge ourselves to fight it out, getting over all difficulties, to achieve the cherished desire which was not realized in the April 19 and June 3 uprisings, and expect a due response of you, our schoolmates."

Prior to this, leaflets were scattered in Seoul. They read: "Amend the fascist 'revitalized' constitution!", "Withdraw emergency measures!", "People, be conscious to regain the freedom and civil rights!" and so on.

A wall newspaper also appeared in Seoul. It pointed out: "Pak regime, don't ridicule the people and immediately withdraw 'emergency measures' No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 aimed at oppressing the people!"; "Let us put an end to the 'revitalized' dictatorship and regain genuine freedom, civil rights and the right to existence!"

The Seoul University students fight on, holding aloft the banner of anti-fascism and democratization and the anti-Japanese banner. On February 6 they again rose in the anti-Japanese struggle and denounced the aggressive outburst of the Japanese Prime Minister. Before they held a meeting, they issued an anti-Japanese declaration and ardently appealed to the entire people to rally as one and decisively frustrate Japan's aggressive design. They scattered leaflets calling for turning out in the "movement for boycotting of Japanese goods".

Meanwhile, on February 3 over 2,000 Koreans in Japan under the "Mindan" (the South Korean Residents Association in Japan—Ed.) held a meeting in Tokyo and condemned the Pak Jung Hi hooligans for their "emergency measures" and fascist repression and staged a demonstration.

Put up at the meeting place were the slogans: "Withdraw the emergency measures at once and ensure the freedom of the nation!", "Stop the ruinous act of depending on Japan and establish the line of the independence and self-sustenance of the nation!" and "Expel men of the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency from Japan and respect human rights of Korean compatriots in Japan!"

At the meeting Kim Jae Hwa, Acting-Chairman of the Japanese headquarters of the south Korean "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy and Promotion of Reunification", made an opening address. Many other people made indignant speeches. The meeting adopted a four-point resolution.

After the meeting all the participants formed ranks for demonstration with a towering determination to fight against the Pak Jung Hi clique and marched along the main streets of Tokyo. Japanese people of all strata gave enthusiastic support and encouragement to the demonstrators.

US Imperialist Aggressor Troops Must Quit South Korea at Once

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: **"...why should the US troops keep occupying south Korea under the guise of the 'United Nations Forces'? Some people allege that the US troops are staying on in south Korea to protect it because we may 'invade the south'. This is a lie."**

The Korean people today have no more important and urgent task to carry out than to reunify their divided country.

In order to solve the reunification problem independently, the Korean people strongly demand, first of all, that the US imperialist aggressor troops quit south Korea at once, taking off the "UN forces" helmet which they put on illegally.

The peace-loving people and unbiased public opinion of the world unanimously share with us in our demand.

The US imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea have been engrossed in aggression and war, brigandish plunder and atrocious massacre, and have backed up US imperialist colonial rule and policy of national split by force of arms. These are all they have done under the guise of the "UN forces".

The US imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea is the root cause of all the sufferings and calamities the south Korean people have been undergoing and is the main deterrent to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Their illegal occupation following liberation is in itself an unpardonable criminal act, and their wearing of the helmet of the "UN forces" is likewise unjustifiable.

The US imperialists who unleashed the Korean war had the UN Security Council held according to a pre-arranged plan and brought it to appropriate the helmet of "UN forces" for their aggressor troops in wanton violation of the principle of concurring votes of the permanent members prescribed in the item 3 of the Article 27 of the UN Charter.

The US imperialist aggressor troops disguised as the "UN forces" committed the unheard-of, savage barbarities in the days of the Fatherland Liberation War. After the war, too, the US imperialists have increased their aggressor forces on the one hand, and, on the other, continuously perpetrated the military provocations against northern half of our Republic, thereby aggravating tension in Korea and hampering the peaceful solution of the Korean question, in flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

Even after the North-South Joint Statement was published in Korea and a new phase was brought in the independent and peaceful reunification, they have persisted in the aggressive policy toward our country.

The 28th session of the UN General Assembly decided to dissolve the "UNCURK", a tool which served the US imperialists.

The dissolution of the "UNCURK", an alleged "representative of the UN" in south Korea, means that the US imperialist aggressor troops now have no reason or ground to stay on in south Korea under the name of the "UN forces" because they have so far remained there on the same footing as the "UNCURK" did.

The US imperialist aggressors, however, clamour that they are to keep stationing their troops in south Korea to "protect" it from the "threat of southward invasion" by the northern half of the Republic.

We made it clear more than once that we have no intention to "invade the south". In the North-South Joint Statement both sides declared that they will refrain from the use of the armed forces against the other.

In order to ease tension in Korea and hasten the cause of reunification we demand that the reinforcement of armies and arms race be brought to an end, all foreign troops withdraw from south Korea, the armed forces and armaments be reduced, introduction of weapons from abroad terminated and a peace agreement concluded so as to remove the military confrontation between the north and south.

There are no foreign troops in the northern half of the Republic.

Who on earth is threatening south Korea? Why does it need "protection"?

"Threat of southward invasion" or "protection" and the like are nothing but the words the US imperialists put forth in an attempt to justify their policy of military occupation of south Korea.

As is clear to all, the root cause of the last Korean war and the danger of a war which lingers in Korea is the presence in south Korea of the US imperialist aggressor troops wearing the helmet of the "UN forces".

US imperialism must look straight at today's reality, discontinue the criminal act of hampering the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and withdraw from south Korea immediately and unconditionally their aggressor troops disguised as the "UN forces".

If the US imperialists do not face squarely the changed reality of today but continue to instigate the traitors forsaken by the people to play with fire, they will be wiped out in Korea once and for all.

Kim Un Myong

Fascist Tyrants Can Never Escape the People's Judgement

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of scoundrels, took the fascist "emergency measures". Not a day has passed since then without such rampages as arresting and imprisoning patriotic people and putting them on "trial".

Reports say that on January 26 they rigged up what is called "spy ring case" and arrested Li Ho Chol and four other personages who had fought against fascism and for democratization—two novelists, a critic, a professor and a journalist.

Another heinous, fascist outrage followed. On January 31 and on February 1 they tried Chang Jun Ha and Paek Gi Wan, the sponsors of "one million signature campaign", by "emergency court-martial" and sentenced them to 15 years of prison terms and of "disqualification" on an entirely groundless charge. These personages had been arrested and put behind bars because of the alleged violation of "emergency measures".

On February 2 the Pak Jung Hi clique submitted for trial by the "emergency court-martial" seven Yonse University students who had participated in the just struggle against fascism and for democratization, and imposed prison terms ranging five to ten years on them. On the same day, they nabbed and threw into prison three students of the Medical College under Seoul University on a charge of violation of the "emergency measures". On the 6th, too, they staged a "trial" farce and "demanded" imprisonment and "disqualification" of ten to fifteen years for six religious men who had waged the struggle against fascism and for democratization.

This atrocious repression of the Pak Jung Hi clique constitutes a mere fraction of their all-out suppression and roundup of the south Korean people, student youth and personages of various social strata who are fighting for freedom, democracy and national reunification. It is another intolerable challenge to people of all walks of life in south Korea who are desirous of democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Wielding the blood-stained bayonet, they repress men of culture, intellectuals, religious man and student youth who conducted activities aspiring to democracy. This is aimed to muffle those who voice opposition to fascist dictatorship and act as mouthpiece for social justice and national conscience and to stamp out the people's struggle against dictatorship and for democratization.

The personages arrested by the Pak Jung Hi clique, a gang of killers, under unfounded accusation of "espionage" are all the intellectuals who conducted righteous activities in south Korea—literary activities in the main—for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. It is said that they took active part in the mass struggle of the people of different social strata against fascism and for democratization at the close of last year.

If this is true, their act reflects the unanimous, ardent desire and wishes of the south Korean people for the democratization of south Korean society and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. It is a just act motivated by their national conscience and reasoning power. It is a legitimate, patriotic act of the intellectuals who exposed, with the pen of justice, the anti-popular nature of the "revitalization" system of dictatorship of the quislings.

It is clear to everyone that it cannot be a "crime", much less a target of repression.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are making much ado about the socalled "spy ring case." This is a preposterous attempt to make one believe that we are involved in the "case." It is nothing but a trick to justify their "emergency measures", an unheard-of fascist, outrageous step for repression, and to divert the attention of the people, and, at the same time, to invent a pretext for suppressing the south Korean people and personages of various strata who have risen to fight against fascism and for democratization.

The savage outrages committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique only bring to full light their inveterate habit as special agents and their dirty colour as cruel fascist hangmen, setting off a wave of bitterer hatred and stiffer resistance on the part of the people.

Those who are engrossed in fascist tyranny and strategem against the nation cannot go unpunished nor can escape the indictment of history and the judgement of the people.

Han Ung Ho

Ever-intensified Military Provocations of US Imperialists and S. Korean Bellicose Elements

Recently the US imperialists and bellicose elements in south Korea have further keyed up tension in Korea by frequently staging military provocations against the northern half of our Republic.

On February 10 the US imperialist aggressors had their high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" fly across the peninsula along the Military Demarcation Line to perpetrate espionage and hostile acts against the northern half.

They carried on similar spying activities with greater frequency in the recent period. In January alone, their espionage activities were conducted on nine occasions.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique infiltrated destroyers and many other warships into our side's waters of the West Sea to persistently commit hostile acts almost every day from the beginning of the year. On January 15 they sent PECs and LSTs twice to intrude into the coastal waters of our side for grave military provocations.

As is known, in last October the Pak Jung Hi clique started intensifying military provocations against us by dispatching a number of war vessels to trespass on the sea off the Ongjin peninsula on our west coast. By the end of last year, more than 600 warships entered our waters over 150 times.

Entering this year such provocative acts have been intensified further still. In half a month till mid-January alone, upwards of 130 war vessels of different types intruded into the waters of our side and committed hostile acts on more than 40 occasions.

Synchronizing with the intensified military provocations against the northern half, the Pak Jung Hi bandits convened "meetings of commanding officers" of all arms one after another and brewed war plots aimed at "maximization of combat power" and "completion of war preparation", madly kicking up "anti-communist" racket under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward invasion".

This frenzied war racket is a last-ditch effort of the Pak Jung Hi clique intended to break up the north-south dialogue by all means and perpetuate the country's split and designed to throttle the anti-"government" struggle of the south Korean people and their struggle against fascism and thus save themselves from ruin.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Adopting the double-faced tactics under the 'Nixon doctrine', the United States is not willing to desist from its manoeuvrings to instigate south Korea's bellicose elements to make Koreans fight Koreans, perpetuate the division of Korea and create two Koreas, even after the north-south joint statement was made public and the dialogue started between the two parts of Korea."

The recent stepped-up military provocations of the Pak Jung Hi clique are zealously backed up by the US imperialists.

At the press conference held on January 22, the US State Secretary Kissinger openly supported the provocative acts of the south Korean side on the West Sea.

In early January the US Air Force Commander and the US Army Commander in the Pacific and at the end of January the Chief of General Staff of the US Air Force flew to south Korea. During their stay they had war confabs with Pak Jung Hi, Kim Jong Pil and other bosses of the puppet regime and inspected the area along the Military Demarcation Line.

All these facts show that it is no other than the US imperialist aggressors that indulge in instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique, who are faced with a most serious crisis, isolated and rejected within and without, to key up tension deliberately and lay a grave obstacle in the way of Korea's reunification and to carry on brutal, fascist repression of the people on the plea of "threat of southward invasion."

By so doing, the US imperialists try to keep a firm hold on south Korea as their colony and military base.

With no machination, however, can they save their puppet Pak Jung Hi and tide over the crisis of their colonial rule shaking to its very foundation in south Korea.

The US imperialists must desist from encouraging the Pak Jung Hi clique to a reckless war gamble and respect our coastal waters in accordance with the terms of the Armistice Agreement, stop aggression and intervention against our country and pull out of south Korea.

Li Jip

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of the USSR Cinema Artists' Union headed by V.P. Troshkin, Vice-Chairman of the All-Union Committee of Documentary Films of the USSR Cinema Artists' Union, arrived in Pyongyang on February 5.

☆ A Hungarian combined boxing team arrived in Pyongyang on February 5, for a visit to our country under the plan for the exchange of sports teams between Korea and Hungary.

☆ A delegation of Japan-Korea Sports Exchange Promotion Federation led by Kyuta Yamaguchi, its managing director, came to Pyongyang on January 23.

Congratulations to Nepalese People on Their National Holiday

Today the Nepalese people greet their national holiday amid the worth-while struggle to build a new society and a new life.

They toppled the reactionary, military dictatorial regime of Rana, a stooge of the British imperialists, and proclaimed constitutional monarchy on February 18, 1951. Ever since the Nepalese people started a new life.

They waged a dynamic struggle to eliminate the baneful aftermath of imperialist colonial rule and build a new prosperous society good to live in.

Under the slogan of "let us expedite economic progress and attain self-sufficiency," the Nepalese people put up a vigorous struggle for the fulfilment of three Five-Year Plans and achieved great successes. During this period, the Nepalese people built metal processing factories, textile mills, lumber mills, foodstuff factories, power stations and many other factories and enterprises and laid the foundations of the national economy.

In the field of agriculture, they made every effort to solve the water problem. They built a large number of medium- and small-sized reservoirs everywhere and introduced advanced methods of farming. As a result the output of grain and other farm produce goes on increasing every year.

When the current Fourth Five-Year Plan for the National Economic Development is carried out, a more solid basis will be provided for the independent development of the country and Nepal will turn into a prosperous country good to live in.

Today the Nepalese government and people warmly congratulate the Korean people upon the successes achieved in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and they support the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean people are grateful to the Nepalese people for their support and sympathy.

The Korean people are rejoiced over the fact that the relations of friendship and cooperation are developing constantly between Korea and Nepal day by day. In the future, too, the Korean people will make all sincere efforts for the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Nepalese people.

On the occasion of the national holiday of the Nepalese people, our people wish them greater successes in their endeavour for the country's independent development and prosperity.

Yun Hae Ik

US Imperialist War Budget Wearing a Peace Mask

War boss Nixon presented the 1975 fiscal year "budget message" to the Congress on February 4.

According to his budget message, for the new fiscal year Nixon drew up a huge budget with an estimated deficit of 9,400 million dollars, of which 87,700 million dollars, or 7,100 million dollars greater than the current financial year, are allotted for military expenditure.

This war expenditure is the "highest record" since 1945.

This shows that the Nixon clique pay lip service to "peace", but they actually continue to pursue the "positions of strength policy" and are engrossed in war, aggression and plundering.

In his budget message Nixon prattled that the United States should "maintain powerful military strength" for "lasting peace".

For this purpose the Nixon clique are planning to use enormous war expenditures mainly in the strengthening of strategic nuclear armed force and the modernization of the existing armed forces. Large part of money will also be spent for the research into ICBM warheads and for the production of strategic weapons, heavy bombers, new-type tanks, aircraft carriers, submarines and other mass-destruction weapons.

In the new fiscal year the Nixon clique are to give large volume of military "aid" to their satellite countries and puppets in south Korea, Southeast Asia and the rest of Asia.

By so doing they obviously aim to step up aggression, intervention and subversive activities to destroy socialist and national liberation forces throughout the world. Another aim is to check the ever-growing revolutionary struggle of the Asian people and prop up their crumbling foundations of colonial rule by employing the notorious "Nixon doctrine" —making "Asians fight Asians". To do this they are to mobilize their Asian satellite countries and puppets.

To all intents and purposes, Nixon's budget message is a financial document keyed up for war and aggression.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The intensified aggressive activities by the US imperialists, far from testifying to their strength, only go to show that they are in an ever more untenable situation. US imperialism is already on the decline."

The Nixon clique are desperately trying to find the way to get out of their declining situation in the arms expansion and the intensified policy of aggressive war backed by huge war budgets. But this is a vain effort.

This will only aggravate their financial situation, intensify their political, economic and social crisis and hasten their doom.

Song Jong Sik

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon*. No. 13014-47435